

STORMS AND WEATHER WARNINGS

WASHINGTON FORECAST DISTRICT

On the morning of the 3d fresh to strong winds were forecast for the middle and north Atlantic coast in connection with a disturbance over the Upper Lakes. The disturbance moved very rapidly eastward during the next 24 hours and strong winds occurred, reaching gale force at times from Sandy Hook northward.

On the morning of the 6th southeast warnings were ordered from New London, Conn., to Portland, Me., in connection with a low-pressure center off the New Jersey coast, which was apparently increasing in intensity. The warnings were ordered down the same night, as the disturbance moved so rapidly northeastward that the winds shifted to west and were only fresh to strong.

The evening of the 13th northeast warnings were hoisted between Sandy Hook and Boston in connection with a disturbance near Hatteras; and on the following morning were extended northward to Eastport. Strong winds occurred as indicated in the warnings.

On the morning of the 16th a disturbance of considerable intensity was over Lake Michigan and southwest storm warnings were hoisted from Norfolk to Eastport. During the next 12 hours the disturbance decreased in intensity and warnings were lowered that night south of Delaware Breakwater. Winds were only fresh to strong.

On the morning of the 18th northwest storm warnings were ordered from Bay St. Louis, Miss., to Cedar Keys, Fla., and strong winds occurred. On the following morning, with a disturbance of considerable energy over Georgia, northeast storm warnings were hoisted from Wilmington, N. C., to Boston, for strong northeast winds and gales accompanied by rain and snow, and small craft warnings were ordered from Mobile to Key West. Northeast warnings were continued on the 20th from Boston to Sandy Hook and extended north of Boston to Eastport. Gales accompanied by snow and rain occurred generally along the middle and north Atlantic coast.

Southeast warnings were ordered the evening of the 25th from Sandy Hook to Eastport. On the afternoon of the following day these were changed to northwest, and were continued on the 27th, but ordered down the morning of the 28th. Strong winds and gales occurred substantially as indicated in the advices.

A cold-wave warning was issued for northwest Ohio on the morning of the 8th, and on the evening of that date for Kentucky; but, while the temperature fell, the change was gradual.

On the morning of the 14th heavy snow warnings were disseminated for northern New England.

Cold-wave warnings were ordered the evening of the 17th for Kentucky, Ohio, central and western Tennessee, and northern Mississippi, and on the following morning warnings were distributed for freezing temperature in the interior of Alabama and Mississippi and near freezing along the east Gulf coast. These warnings were verified, although temperatures did not fall quite as low as anticipated.

On the 19th warnings of freezing temperature nearly to the coast were issued for Georgia and Alabama and near freezing in extreme northern Florida. The temperatures indicated were not reached in places owing to a continuation of the cloudiness.

On the 20th the possibility of light frost was indicated for Alabama, Mississippi, and northwest Florida, and light frosts occurred.

Heavy snow warnings were ordered for New England, western Pennsylvania, and New York on the morning of the 20th, and were verified, except in southeastern New York and southern New England, where the precipitation was partly in the form of rain.

Warnings for light frost were disseminated on the morning of the 26th for South Carolina, Georgia, southeast Alabama, and portions of northern Florida. These were verified.—*R. H. Weightman.*

CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT

February, 1927, in this district was unusually mild. At the same time precipitation was deficient almost generally. From the foregoing it would be natural to infer that the occurrence of weather conditions calling for special warnings was less frequent than usual. And such was the case.

Cold waves.—From time to time during the month a few cold waves of more or less limited geographic extent occurred in northern portions of the district, while one cold wave advanced southward across Kansas and northwestern Missouri. In the Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, however, the month passed without any cold waves. The dates on which cold-wave warnings were issued were the 3d, 7th, 8th, 11th, 14th, and 17th. The warnings on the 8th and 17th were the most general in scope. Conditions on the morning of the 17th appeared to be almost ideal for a general cold wave in the eastern and southern portions of the district, but both the high and low concerned took unusual courses. These movements resulted in north and northeast winds in the southeastern States of the district and, although a marked fall in temperature occurred as a rule, the minimum temperatures fell many degrees short of the figure required.

Advisory warnings for Lake Michigan.—Disturbances affected Lake Michigan every two or three days in succession during most of the month, and it was necessary to issue advisory warnings for shipping on a number of occasions. The most severe storm was that of the 17th–18th, when strong north or northeast winds and gales prevailed over most of the Lake.

Stock warnings.—Only one warning of this character was issued, namely, that on the 17th for Kansas and Nebraska. This was in connection with the cold wave that occurred in those States on the 17th–18th.—*C. A. Donnel.*

NEW ORLEANS FORECAST DISTRICT

Areas of low pressure were dominant during the greater part of the month and temperatures averaged unseasonably high, but cold waves were not entirely absent. The most extensive cold wave occurred on the 17th–19th, and less extensive ones, limited to the more northern sections of the district, on the 9th–10th and the 28th. Timely warnings were issued for all of the cold waves, with livestock warnings where severe conditions were indicated.

On the 16th, the p. m. map showed a well-defined trough of low pressure extending eastward from the Pacific coast to the lower Missouri Valley and an area of high pressure, attended by severe cold, was advancing southward from western Canada. Cold-wave warnings were issued for Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. The next morning more intense conditions prevailed, with the depression central over southern Kansas, and